NOTE X.

ON A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW VARIETY OF THE FAMILY EUCNEMIDAE COLLECTED DURING THE RECENT SCIENTIFIC SUMATRA-EXPEDITION.

BY

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Dromœolus inopinatus, sp. n.

Supra niger, pube subtili grisea leviter vestitus; carina interoculari medio late sejuncta; clypeo basi mediocriter coarctato; antennis totis ferrugineis, articulo secundo quarto breviore, tertio quarto longiore; pronoto latitudine breviore, antice attenuato, basi noncarinato; elytris a basi ad apicem attenuatis, leviter striatis, interstitiis sat dense sub-rugulose punctatis; pedibus tarsisque ferrugineis. — Long. $4^1/_2$ mm.

Body oblong, moderately convex above, rather considerably and gradually narrowing from the base of the elytra towards their apex; pitch-black all over, thinly covered above with a fine and short greyish pubescence, which is rather more conspicuous and more yellowish at the base of the pronotum and elytra. Head not very closely punctured, not rugose. The interocular ridge widely separated at the base of the epistome. The forehead not carinated longitudinally. The epistome but little narrowed at its base, almost as broad as the space between it and the eye. The antennae entirely ferrugineous, the first joint longer than the two following together, the second con-

spicuously shorter than the fourth, the third more elongated than the fourth, the following hardly longer than broad, becoming gradually longer towards the tip. The pronotum shorter than broad, rather convex, narrowed towards the front margin, more distinctly so at the anterior half; the posterior median lobe short, rather sunken, without any trace of a longitudinal line at its base, but with a slight oblique impression on both sides of the median line; densely punctured, especially at the sides, but not rugose. The elytra rather considerably and gradually narrowed towards the apex, rather finely but visibly striated, their interstices densely punctured and slightly rugose transversely. Under surface of the body pitch-black, rather considerably and densely punctured. The prosternal sutures distinctly furrowed, anteriorly closed against the angle of the prosternum. The legs ferrugineous.

This species may easily be distinguished from *Dromœolus modestus* Bonv. [1]) by its more attenuated shape, by the third joint of the antennae being considerably longer than the second and the fourth, and by the less narrow base of the epistome. It cannot be confounded with *D. Funckii* Bonv. [2]) because of its less narrow shape, of the second joint of its antennae being much shorter, and of the epistome being much less narrowed at its base.

It must be placed between the last mentioned species and *D. semigriseus* Bonv. [3]) from which its differs by its much smaller size, by the absence of the distinct spot formed by the pubescence, and by the more attenuated shape of the elytra posteriorly.

A single specimen was captured in October 1877 at Alahan pandjang.

1) H. de Bonvouloir, *Monographie de la famille des Eucnémides.* p. 236, n°. 26; pl. 10, fig. 5.

2) Id. *l. c.* p. 237, n°. 27; pl. 10, fig. 6.

3) Id. *l. c.* p. 238, n°. 28; pl. 10, fig. 7.

Henecocerus angusticollis, Bonv. [1]) variety.

Although the specimen which I have before me measures only 7 mm. in stead of 11, and although the color of its body is much more reddish-brown than it was in the specimens on which I have established this species, I fail to find any characters enough marked for the establishment of a distinct species. In the genera *Emathion* Casteln. and *Nematodes* Latr. (following upon *Henecocerus* Bonv.) we find such considerable differences in size, that this character loses much of its value. Nevertheless the specimen which I have before me belongs to a curious variety.

A single specimen was captured in June 1878 at Koetoer.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre (Hautes-Pyrénées), December 1879.

1) Id. *l. c.* p. 635; pl. 31, fig. 1.